Quiz 4-20-16  
Public Policy in Texas  
  
1. Adjusting for population and inflation, state spending grew at an average annual rate of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent over the last 20 years.   
a. 2.5   
b. 0.8.   
c. 4   
d. 20   
  
2. During the 2014–2015 fiscal year, what percentage of estimated Texas revenues came from the federal government?   
a. 44   
b. 35.5.   
c. 50   
d. 25   
  
3. Property taxes are the major source of revenue for virtually all of the following governments except   
a. national government..   
b. special districts.   
c. cities.   
d. counties.   
  
4. Broad-based taxes collected on the retail price of most items are called   
a. general sales taxes..   
b. ad valorem taxes.   
c. user taxes.   
d. hidden taxes.   
  
5. What is Texas’s general sales tax on retail purchases?   
a. 6.25 percent.   
b. 7.25 percent   
c. 8.25 percent   
d. 9.25 percent 

6. Which of the following has the authority to determine the property tax rate on real property in a county?   
a. The county   
b. The commissioners’ courts.   
c. Trustee boards   
d. The central appraisal district   
  
7. At the beginning of each legislative session, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reports to the legislature the total amount of revenues expected from current taxes and other sources.   
a. secretary of state   
b. comptroller of public accounts.   
c. state clerk   
d. state auditor   
  
8. State bonds that are repaid with the revenues from the service they finance are called   
a. proprietary bonds.   
b. general obligation bonds.   
c. revenue bonds..   
d. none of the above; Texas can never borrow money.   
  
9. It is through what process that the legislature legally authorizes the state to spend money to provide its various programs and services?   
a. State spending   
b. Revenue bonds   
c. Appropriations.   
d. General obligation bonds   
  
10. The most costly service in Texas is   
a. health and human services.   
b. education..   
c. transportation.   
d. crime and punishment. 